

Issued Date: July 27, 2005

SAMSUNG TFT-LCD

MODEL NO.: LTA460WS-L03

Note	•			

Any Modification of Spec is not allowed without SEC's permission.

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# **Revision History**

Date	Revision No.	Page	Summary
July.27, 2005	000	All	LTA460WS-L03 Model spec was issued first.

### **General Description**

#### \* Description

LTA460WS-L03 is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFTs as a switching devices. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a back-light system. The resolution of a 46.0" contains 1366 x 768 pixels and can display up to 16.7 million colors with wide viewing angle of 89° or higher in all directions.

#### \* Features

- High contrast ratio, high aperture structure
- SPVA(Super Patterned Vertical Align) mode
- Wide viewing angle(±178°)
- High speed response
- WXGA (1366 x 768 pixels) resolution (16:9)
- Low Power consumption
- Direct Type 24 CCFTs(Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube)
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signal) interface. (1pixel/clock)

### \* Applications

Home-alone Multimedia TFT-LCD TV Display terminals for AV application products High Definition TV (HDTV)

#### \* General information

Items Specification		Unit	Note
Display area	1018.353(H) × 572.544(V)	mm	-
Driver element	a-Si TFT active matrix		-
Display colors 16.7M(8bits-true)		colors	-
Number of pixels 1366 x 768		pixel	16:9
Pixel pitch	0.7455(H) × 0.7455(V)	mm	R,G,B Vertical Strip = 0.2485(H)
Display mode	Normally Black		-
Surface treatment	Haze 41%, Hard Coating(3H)		Conductive pol

#### \* Mechanical information

Item		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Note
Module size	Horizontal(H)	-	1083.0	1084.0	mm
	Vertical(V)	-	627.0	628.0	mm
	Depth(D)	-	56.5	57.5	mm
Weight		-	17,500	18,500	g

### 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### 1.1 Absolute ratings of environment

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Storage temperature	Tstg	-20	60	$^{\circ}$	(1)
Operating temperature	Topr	0	50	$^{\circ}$	(1)
Shock ( non - operating )	Snop	-	50	G	(2),(4)
Vibration ( Non - operating )	Vnop	-	1.5	G	(3),(4)

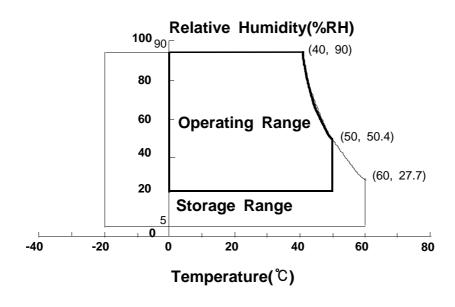
Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.

93.8 % RH Max. (  $40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \geq \text{Ta}$  )

Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39 °C or less.

(Ta > 40 °C) No condensation.

- (2) 11ms, sine wave, 1 time for  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ ,  $\pm Z$  axis
- (3)  $10^{\sim}300$ Hz/1.5G (10min/cycle, 30min for X,Y,Z axis)
- (4) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the Module to be tested have to be hard and rigid enough so that the Module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.



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### 1.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

### (1) TFT LCD MODULE

(Vss = GND = 0 V)

Ito	em	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power	LCD Module	VDD	Vss-0.5	5.5	V	
Supply Voltage	Inverter	Vcc	TBD	TBD	V	(1)

NOTE (1) Within Ta (  $25 \pm 2$  °C)

### 2. Optical Characteristics

The following items are measured under stable conditions. The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the methods shown in Note (1).

◆ Measuring equipment : SR-3, BM-7

\* Ta = 25  $\pm$  2°C, VDD = 5V, fv = 60Hz, fDCLK = 80MHz, IL=6.0mA

		T	2 0, 100 -	- 50, 10			,	112-0.011171
Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast F		C/R		800	1000	-		(3) SR-3
Response	Rising	Tr		-	10	13		(4),(9)
Time	Falling	Tf		-	6	7	msec	BM-7
Luminance of (Center of s		YL	Normal θ <b>L,R</b> =0	400	500	-	cd/m²	(5) SR-3
	Red	Rx	$\theta$ <b>U</b> , <b>D</b> =0		0.648			
	Red	Ry			0.333			
Calan	Green	Gx	Viewing		0.271	TYP. +0.03		
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)		Gy	Angle	TYP.	0.592			(6) SR-3
	Blue	Вх		-0.03	0.141			
	ыие	Ву			0.066			
	White	Wx			0.280			
	VVIIILE	Wy			0.290			
Color Temperature		k		-	10000	-		
Color Gamut		-		-	72	-	%	
		θL		75	89	-		
Viewing Angle	Hor.	$\theta$ R		75	89	-		(7)
	\/a=	θυ	C/R≥10	75	89	-	Degrees	SR-3
	Ver.	θь		75	89	-		
Brightness Uniformity (9 points)		Buni		-	-	25	%	(8) SR-3

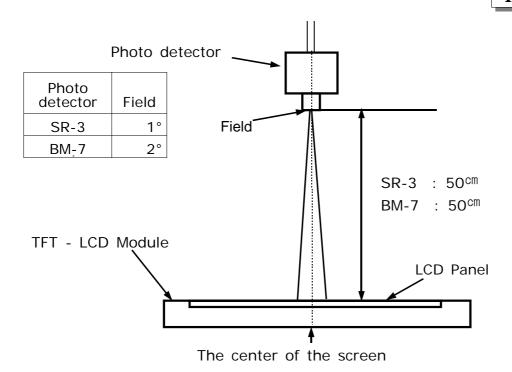
Note 1) Test Equipment Setup

The measurement should be executed in a stable, windless and dark room between 30min and 40min after lighting the back-light at the given temperature for stabilization of the back-light. This should be measured in the center of screen.

A single lamp current: 6.0 mA

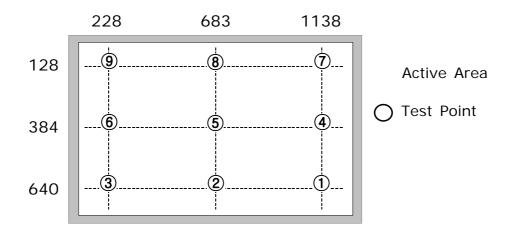
Environment condition : Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °C

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Optical Measuring Equipment Setup

Note 2) Definition of test point

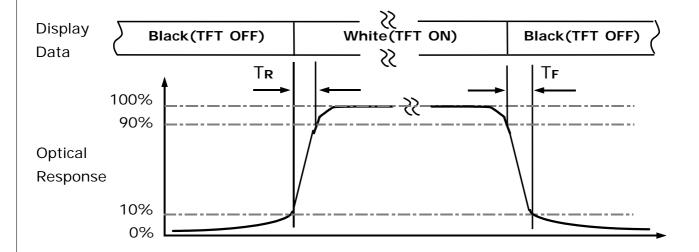


Note 3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (C/R): Ratio of gray max (Gmax) & gray min (Gmin) at the center point(5) of the panel

$$CR = \frac{G \max}{G \min}$$

Gmax: Luminance with all pixels white Gmin: Luminance with all pixels black

Note 4) Definition of Response time: Sum of TR, TF

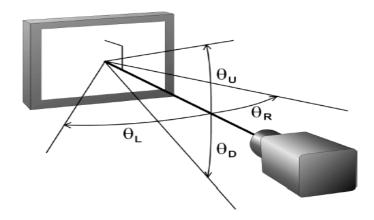


Note 5) Definition of Luminance of White: Luminance of white at center point(5).

Note 6) Definition of Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)

Color coordinate of Red , Green , Blue & White at center point(5).

Note 7) Definition of Viewing Angle: Viewing angle range (CR≥10)



Note 8) Definition of 9 points brightness uniformity

$$Buni = 100*\frac{(B \max - B \min)}{B \max}$$

Bmax : Maximum brightness Bmin : Minimum brightness

### 3. Electrical Characteristics

### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25°C

Item		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Voltage of	Power Supply	V <sub>DD</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	(1)
D	(a)Black		-	1750	-	mA	
Power	(b)White	IDD	-	2000	-	mA	(2),(3)
Consumption	(c)N-Pattern		-	2300	2600	mA	
Vsync Frequency		fv	-	60	1	Hz	
Hsync Frequency		fн	46.3	50.18	-	kHz	
Main Frequency		fdclk	65	80	90	MHz	
Rush Current		Irush	-	4.5	6	Α	(4)

(1) Main pixel clock frequency is the value which is measured at the input of Note LVDS transmitter.

- (2)  $f_V=60Hz$ ,  $f_{DCLK}=80MHz$ ,  $V_{DD}=5.0V$ , DC Current.
- (3) Power dissipation check pattern(LCD Module only)

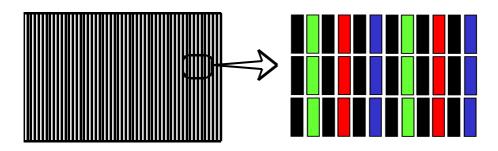




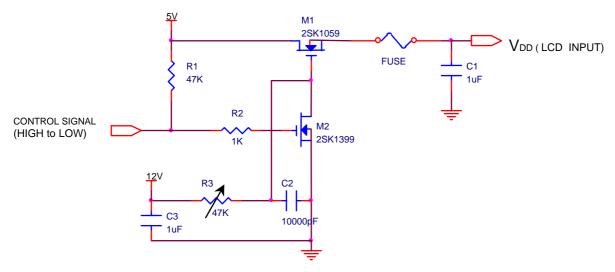




(C) N-pattern



### (4) Measurement Conditions

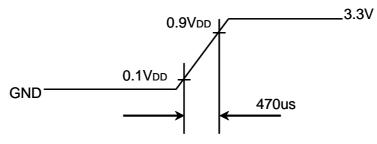


Note: Control Signal: High(+5V) -->Low(Ground)

All Signal lines to panel except for power 5V: Ground

The rising time of supplied voltage is controlled to 470us by R and C value.

### VDD rising time is 470us



#### 3.2 BACK-LIGHT UNIT

The back-light system contains 24 direct-lighting type CCFTs (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube). Life time (Hr) of a lamp, 50,000 hours, is defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition of  $Ta = 25 \pm 2^{\circ}C$  and typical luminance for a lamp until the brightness becomes 50% or lower than it's original value.

Parameter	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE	
Lamp Current	IL	4.0	6.0	7.0	<sup>mA</sup> rms	(1)	
Lamp Voltage	VL	1480	1540	1600	Vrms	(1)	
Lamp Frequency	fL	40	-	80	kHz	(2)	
Operating Life Time	Hr	50,000	-	-	Hour	(3)	
				0℃:2500		(4)	
Start Up Voltage	Vs	_	-	25℃:1990	Vrms	(4)	

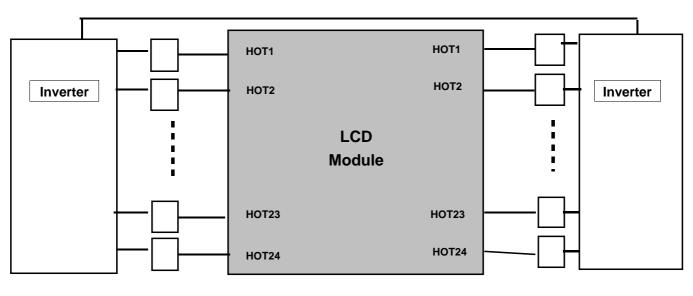
Note) The waveform of the inverter output voltage must be area symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. Specified values are for a single lamp.

The performance of the back-light, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter.

When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the back-light and the inverter(miss lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

Note (1) lamp current is measured with current meter.

Refer to the following block diagram of the back-light unit for more information.



- (2) Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency and this may cause line flow on the display. Therefore We synchronized the lamp frequency to horizontal frequency.
- (3) Life time (Hr) of a lamp is defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition of  $Ta = 25\pm2^{\circ}C$  and IL = 7.0 mArms(max) for a lamp until the brightness becomes 50% or lower than it's original value.
- (4) If an inverter has shutdown function it should keep its output for more than 1 second even if the lamp connector open. Otherwise the lamps may not to be turned on.

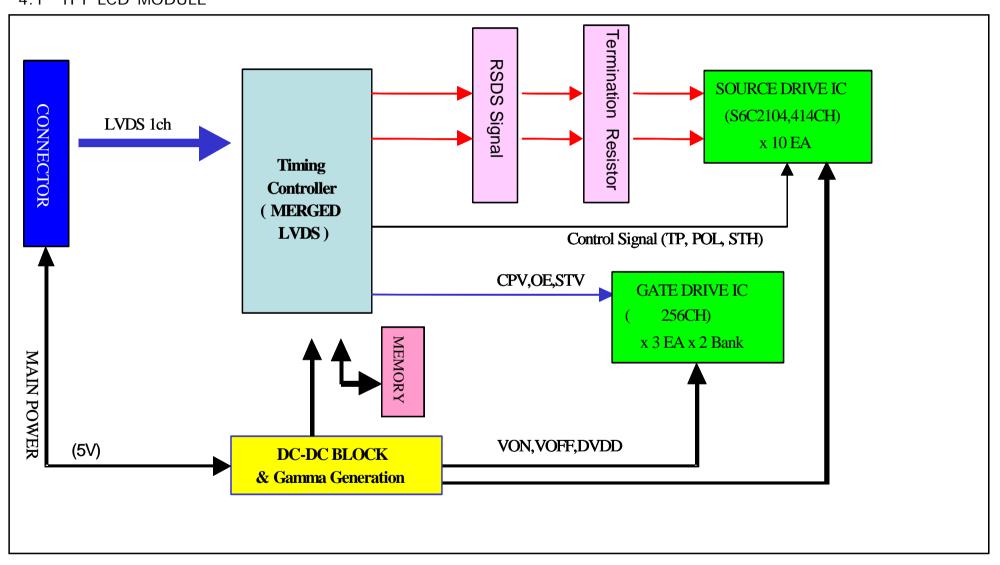
#### 3.3 Inverter Input Condition & Specification

			Sp	ecificatio	ns		Note	
Items	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
Input Voltage	Vin	-	23	24	25	V	Ta=25℃	
Input Current	lin	Vin=24.0V, Vdim=3.3 V	8.19	9.1	10.01	Adc		
Lamp	lo,max	o,max Vdim=3.3 V		6.0	6.5	mArms	After 120 min Warm-up	
Current	Io,min	Vdim= 0 V	25	30	35	%	@ Vin=24V (1)	
Frequency	FL	Vin=24 V Adim=3.3V	55	60	65	kHz		
Backlight	ON	Vin=24	2.4	-	5.25	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
On/Ŏff	OFF	Vin=24	0	-	0.8	V		
Dimming	Max Lum	Vdim	-	3.3	-	V	DC input	
Control	Min. Lum	Vdim	-	0	-	V		

Note (1) Power Consumption is measured when 500[cd/m²] of luminance which is the typ. luminance. Max Value of the Power Consumption is measured at initial turn on of the backlight.

## 4. Block Diagram

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



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### 5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

5.1. Input Signal & Power: Connector FI-E30S (JAE)

No.	Signal	No.	Signal		
1	Do not connect*	16	GND		
2	Do not connect*	17	Rx3-		
3	Do not connect*	18	Rx3+		
4	GND	19	GND		
5	Rx0-	20	Do not connect*		
6	Rx0+	21	LVDS OPTION **		
7	GND	22	Do not connect*		
8	Rx1-	23	GND		
9	Rx1+	24	GND		
10	GND	25	GND		
11	Rx2-	26	VDD (+5V DC)		
12	Rx2+	27	VDD (+5V DC)		
13	GND	28	VDD (+5V DC)		
14	RxCLK-	RxCLK- 29 VDD (+5V DC)			
15	RxCLK+	30	VDD (+5V DC)		

\* NOT CONNECTED: THIS PINS ARE ONLY USED FOR SEC INTERNAL OPERATIONS.

\*\* LVDS OPTION : IF THIS PIN : HIGH (3.3 V)  $\rightarrow$  NORMAL NS LVDS FORMAT

OTHERWISE: LOW (GND) OR OPEN(NC)  $\rightarrow$  JEIDA LVDS FORMAT

\*\*\* Sequence : On =  $Vdd(T1) \ge LVDS$  Option  $\ge Interface Signal(T2)$ 

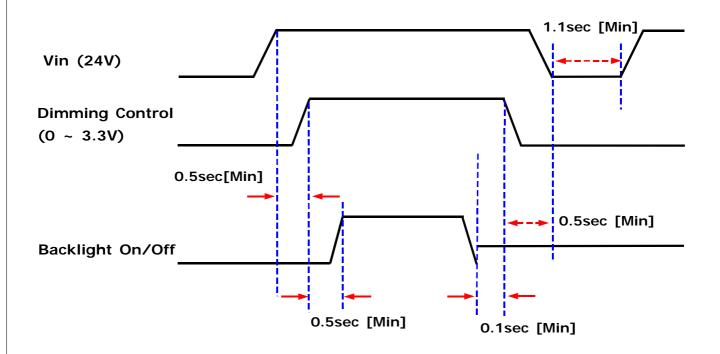
OFF = Interface Signal(T3)  $\geq$  LVDS Option  $\geq$  Vdd

#### 5.2. Inverter Input Pin Configuration

Connector: S14B-PH-SM3-TB(JST)

Pin No.	Pin Configuration(FUNCTION)
1	24 V
2	24 V
3	24 V
4	24 V
5	24 V
6	GND
7	GND
8	GND
9	GND
10	GND
11	ERROR DETECTION (NORMAL : GND / ABNORMAL : FLOATING)
12	Backlight On /Off
13	Analog Dimming Control
14	Do not connect*

### 5.3 Inverter Input Power Sequence



### 5.4 LVDS Interface

- LVDS Receiver : Tcon (merged)

- JEIDA & Normal Data Format

	LVDS pin	JEIDA -DATA	VESA -DATA		
	TxIN/RxOUT0	R2	R0		
	TxIN/RxOUT1	R3	R1		
	TxIN/RxOUT2	R4	R2		
TxOUT/RxIN0	TxIN/RxOUT3	R5	R3		
	TxIN/RxOUT4	R6	R4		
	TxIN/RxOUT6	R7	R5		
	TxIN/RxOUT7	G2	G0		
	TxIN/RxOUT8	G3	G1		
	TxIN/RxOUT9	G4	G2		
	TxIN/RxOUT12	G5	G3		
TxOUT/RxIN1	TxIN/RxOUT13	G6	G4		
	TxIN/RxOUT14	G7	G5		
	TxIN/RxOUT15	B2	В0		
	TxIN/RxOUT18	В3	B1		
	TxIN/RxOUT19	B4	B2		
	TxIN/RxOUT20	B5	В3		
	TxIN/RxOUT21	В6	B4		
TxOUT/RxIN2	TxIN/RxOUT22	B7	B5		
	TxIN/RxOUT24	HSYNC	HSYNC		
	TxIN/RxOUT25	VSYNC	VSYNC		
	TxIN/RxOUT26	DEN	DEN		
	TxIN/RxOUT27	R0	R6		
	TxIN/RxOUT5	R1	R7		
	TxIN/RxOUT10	G0	G6		
TxOUT/RxIN3	TxIN/RxOUT11	G1	G7		
	TxIN/RxOUT16	В0	В6		
	TxIN/RxOUT17	B1	В7		
	TxIN/RxOUT23	RESERVED	RESERVED		

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### 5.5 Input Signal, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

					-							DA	TA S	SIGN	NAL	-									-	GRAY
COLOR	DISPLAY				RE	ED.							GRI	EEN							BL	UE.				SCALE
		R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	В0	В1	В2	ВЗ	В4	В5	В6	В7	LEVEL
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
BASIC	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
COLOR	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	WHITE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R0
	DARK	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1
GRAY		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2
SCALE		:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	R3~R252
OF		:	:	:	:	:	••	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1/3~1/232
RED		1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R253
	LIGHT	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R254
	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R255
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G0
	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G1
GRAY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G2
SCALE		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	G3~G252
OF		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	00~0202
GREEN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G253
	LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G254
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G255
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	В0
	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B1
GRAY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	B2
SCALE		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>	<u> </u> :	:	B3~B252
OF		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	DO 10202
BLUE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	B253
	LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B254
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B255

Note) Definition of Gray:

Rn: Red Gray, Gn: Green Gray, Bn: Blue Gray (n = Gray level)

Input Signal: 0 = Low level voltage, 1 = High level voltage

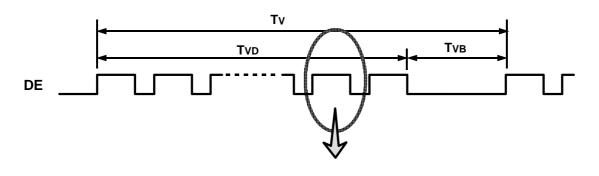
## 6. Interface Timing

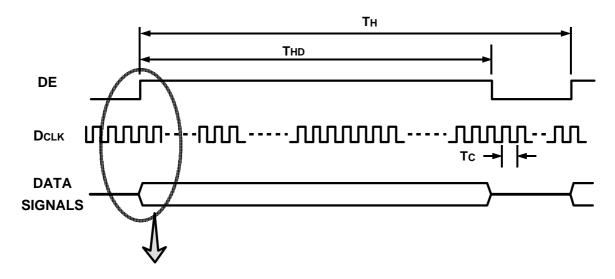
### 6.1 Timing Parameters ( DE only mode )

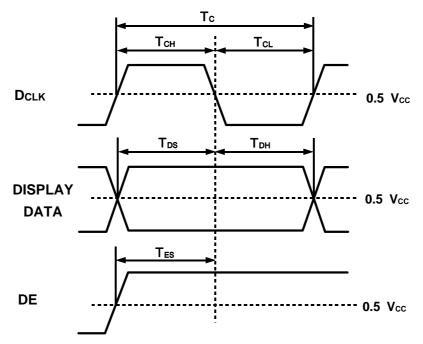
SIGNAL	ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Clock		1/TC	65	80	90	MHz	-
Hsync	Frequency	Fh	46.3	50.18	ı	KHz	-
Vsync		Fv	-	60	-	Hz	-
Vertical	Display Period	TVD	-	768	-	lines	-
Active Disply Term	Vertical Total	TVB	773	838	-	lines	-
Horizontal	Display Period	THD	-	1366	-	clocks	-
Active Display Term	Horizontal Total	TH	1570	1600	1700	clocks	-

Note) This product is DE only mode. The input of Hsync & Vsync signal does not have an effect on normal operation.

### 6.2 Timing diagrams of interface signal ( DE only mode )

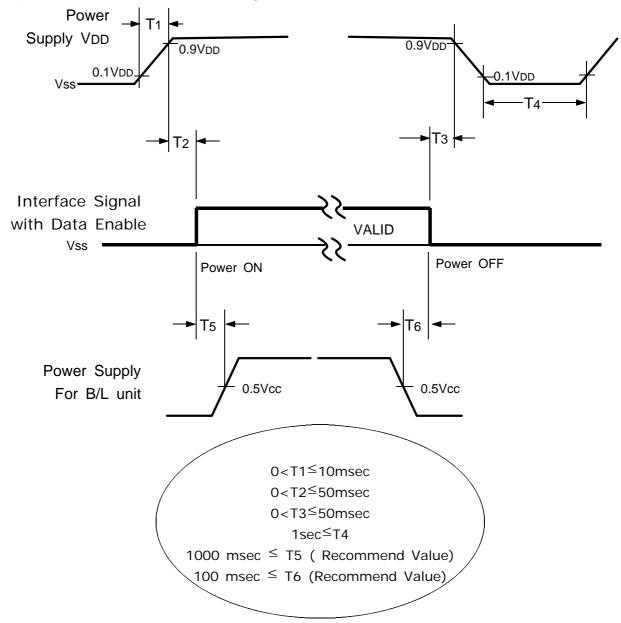






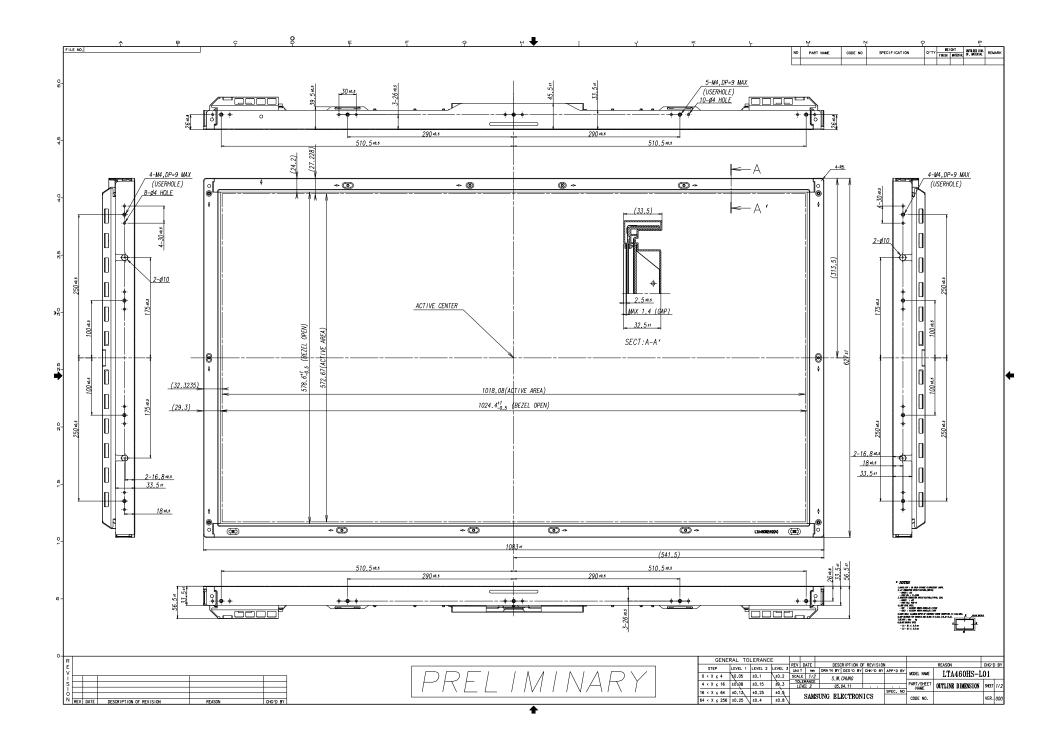
#### 6.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

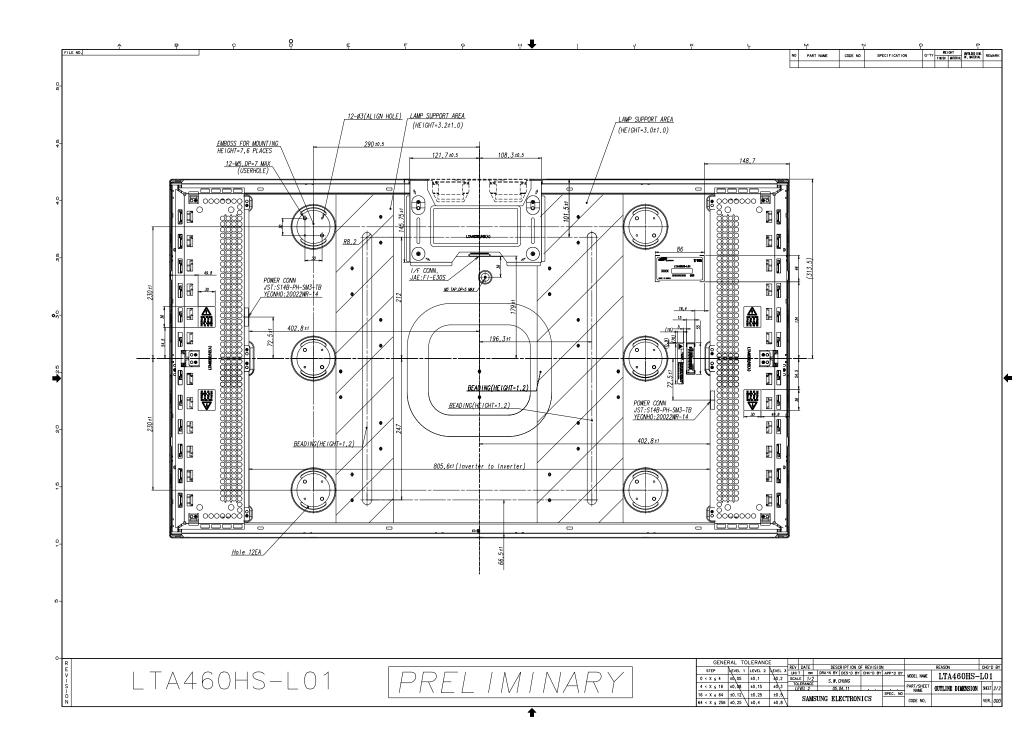
: To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



- NOTE.
  - (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of VDD.
  - (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back-light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back-light trns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.
  - (3) In case of VDD = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
  - (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
  - (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

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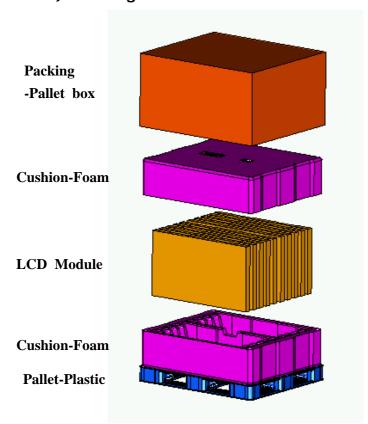
#### 8. PACKING

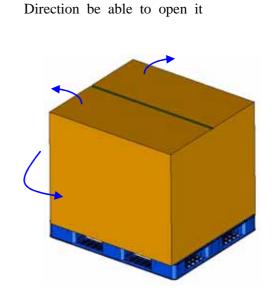
#### 8.1 Carton

### 1) Packing Form

Corrugated fiberboard box and EPS cushion as shock absorber

### 2) Packing Method





### 8.2 Packing Specification

ITEM	Specification	Remark				
		1. 160 Kg / LCD (10ea)				
LCD Packing	10ea / Box	2. 10 Kg / Cushion-Foam (2ea)				
LCD Facking	(Packing-Pallet Box)	3. 8 Kg / Packing-Pallet Box (1ea)				
		4. Cushion-Foam Material: EPS				
		5. Packing-Pallet Box Material: DW4				
Pallet-Plastic	1Box / Pallet	1. Pallet weight = 8.8kg				
	(PE,W1150,L985,H125, BLUE)	2. 8.8 Kg / Pallet				
Packing Direction	Vertical	-				
Pallet size	H x V x height	1270mm(H) x 1150mm(V) x 844mm(height)				
		Pallet (8.8kg) + Cushion-Foam (10kg)				
Pallet weight	187kg	+ Module (160kg) + Packing-Pallet Box				
		(8kg)				

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#### 10. MARKING & OTHERS

A nameplate bearing followed by is affixed to a shipped product at the specified location on each product.

(1) Parts number: <u>LTA460WS-L03-00R7</u>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 LTA: AV model 460 : Panel Size

W: WXGA

S: Generation

03: Derivation No.

0 : Customer Code

0R: Revision No.

(2) Lot number : <u>7</u> <u>I</u> <u>5</u> <u>F</u> <u>020</u> <u>79</u> <u>E</u>

2 3 4 5 6

L: LVDS

7: Line

7 : Line

I: Device

5 : Year

F: Month

020: LOT No.

79 : GLASS No.

E: CELL No.

(3) Nameplate Indication



(4) Packing Pallet Label



Z A T 5 0 4 0 0 0 1

1 2 3 4 5 6

Z: PALLET

A : LINE

T: CITE CODE

5 : YEAR

04: WEEK

0001 : SERIAL No.

#### 10. General Precautions

#### 10.1 Handling

- (a) When the module is assembled into a system, it should be attached firmly using all mounting holes. Be careful not to twist and bend the modules.
- (b) Refrain from strong mechanical shock and / or any force to the module. In addition to damage, this may cause improper operation or damage to the module and CCFL back-light.
- (c) Note that polarizers are very fragile and can be easily damaged. Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.
- (d) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. If you leave the droplets for a long time, Staining and discoloration may occur.
- (e) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (f) The desirable cleaners are water, IPA(Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It may cause permanent polarizer damage due to the chemical reaction.
- (g) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes and mouth. In case of contact with skin or clothes, thoroughly wash it away with soap and water.
- (h) Protect the module from static electricity. It may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.
- (i) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and the assembly process.
- (j) Do not disassemble the module.
- (k) Do not pull or fold the lamp wire.
- (I) Do not adjust the variable resistor located on the back side.
- (m) I/F connector pins should not be touched directly with bare hands.

#### 10.2 Storage

- (a) Do not expose the module in high temperature, and/or high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module within the temperature from 0 to 35°C and relative humidity of less than 70%.
- (b) Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight. The module shall be stored in a dark place. Prolonged exposure to sunlight or fluorescent light during the storage will damage the module.

#### 10.3 Operation

- (a) Do not connect or disconnect the module in the "Power On" condition.
- (b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by following item 6.3 "Power on/off sequence ".
- (c) The Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.
- (d) The cable between the back-light connector and its inverter power supply should be at the minimum length possible to be connected directly. The longer cable between the back-light and the inverter may cause lower luminance of lamp(CCFT) and may require higher startup voltage(Vs).

#### 10.4 Operation Condition Guide

(a) The LCD product should be operated under normal conditions. Normal condition is defined as below;

- Temperature :  $20\pm15^{\circ}$ - Humidity :  $65\pm20\%$ 

- Display pattern: continually changing pattern (Not stationary)

(b) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, humidity, display patterns or operation time etc.., It is strongly recommended to contact SEC for Application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed. Extreme conditions are commonly found at Airports, Transit Stations, Banks, Stock market, and Controlling systems.

#### 10.5 Others

- (a) Use Ultra-violet light filters if outdoor operation is necessary.
- (b) Avoid water condensation. Moisture may penetrate sensitive electrical connections resulting in improper operation.
- (c) Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating values. (supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, etc..) Otherwise, the module may be damaged.
- (d) If the module displays the same pattern continuously for a long period of time, it can result in the situation where the image "sticks" (remains) on the screen. We recommend that you should discuss SEC when you want the module to be operated in displaying the same pattern for a long time.
- (e) The module has sensitive PCB circuitry on the back side and should be handled carefully in order prevent stress and possible failure.